#### **VERA CRUZ PLACED UNDER MILITARY** LAW BY FLETCHER

American Rear-Admiral Federal Troops and Lib-Becomes Absolute Ruler Ashore.

STOPS QUIBBLING WITH MEXICANS

and Unruliness Will Receive Swift and Severe Punishment. Officials Report Willingness to Resume Duties Under Americans.

Vera Cruz, April 26 .- Vera Cruz to-

Admiral Fletcher and his staff de-Admiral Fletcher absolute ruler ashore It is believed the martial law procla-mation will open the way for more of the city and Federal employes to re-turn and co-operate in restoring the local government functions. Mexicans point out that these men now will be in a position to explain to their friends and the existing government at the capital that under martial law they

the city was quiet last night, and if there was even a single sniper in action the fact was not reported to division headquarters.

low a hard task for refugees to

hemselves and their baggage across Foreigners May Be Held.

Sir Christopher Cradock, through Sir Sir Christopher Cradock, through Sir Lionel Carden, who has resumed charge of the British embassy at the capital, is urging President Huerta to permit the departure of all foreigners from Mexico City, and it is considered possible that one or two more trains at least will be permitted to pass through.

But there appears a fair charge that the sharpshooters were arrested, where the starts and the sharpshooters were arrested, where the sharpshooters were arrested, where the sharpshooters were arrested, where the sharpshooters were arrested.

Lioutenant Frank J. Flecher, of the battleship Florida, is in charge of the train which is being run from Vera cruz to the break in the road, and on every outgoing trip the train cafries a small detachment of armed men in addition to a machine gun. The train has been within sight at various tines of outposts or scouting parties of General Maas's forces, but so far there has been no hostile act.

filled with ammunition.

Captain Harry McL. P. Huse, Addinaler fight. The fighting opened at 1 o'clock, said reports, and shortly before 3 the strikers were in possession of the town.

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Secure of t

No Intimation has been received that Huerta proposes to release the Americans, some of them women and children, held at Cordoba, Orizaba, Pachuea, Aguascalientes and other places chuca, Aguascalientes and other places.

Bucca, Aguascalientes and other places.

Former railway men, Americans and a few Mexicans, including some of the Mais of the National Railway system, who were discharged by General

Rear-Admiral Fletcher for any use he may see fit to make of them.

A communication has been sent to General Maas asking him to permit the operation of trains from the South operation of Admiral Fletcher's who desire to reach that part of the to occupy the city, and had agreed to the plan left Vera Cruz in a hired hack when he received Fletcher's message. He carried with him eight ma-

Information Southt.

The consulate is receiving upwards of 100 telegrams a day through the State Department, and from individuals asking for information of American residents. Consul Canada has created a spealal bureau to make such investigations and to answer telegrams.

Both the Navy and State Departments are eager for official news, and the fleet and the consular officer have been overwhelmed with orders to keep minute details. This official information, added to the mass of private messages, and the enormous volume of press matter filed by thirty or more newspaper correspondents, has resultant of the first boat of jackies from the lackies from the lack when he received Fletcher's meshage. He carried with him eight machine guns, and was accompanied by practically the entire force. Shortly before his departure, 600 convicts were released from the famous San Juan deform his supplied with lime clint machine guns, and was accompanied by practically the entire force. Shortly before his departure, 600 convicts were released from the famous San Juan deture to the state officials and the State officials and the State officials and the State officials and the State officials and

(Continued On Seventh Page.)

## STREET BATTLES FOLLOW LANDING OF U. S. FORCES

erated Prisoners Resist Americans.

MAAS PREVIOUSLY AGREED TO PLAN

Word Goes Forth That Disorder First Uncensored Story of Fall of Vera Cruz Is Wired by Special Correspondent-Admirals Seek to Convince Mexicans State of War Does Not Exist.

vers Cruz, April 25.—vera Cruz tonight is under martial law. Rear-Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commanding
the American naval forces on shore,
to-day issued a proclamation to this
Balley Saturday Night, and Transeffect, and the last opportunity Mexicans had for handling their own affairs in Vera Cruz under their own Uncensored Story of Fall of Vera Cruz, Point Isabel, April 26 .- When word reached Admiral Badger on the flagtermined there should be no more quibbling with the Mexican officials ship Arkansas just before Thursday quibbling with the Mexican officials regarding form of government, and until further notice residents of this port will live and be judged by military law. The word has gone forth that disorder and unruliness in any form shall receive swift and severe punishment. This proclamation makes Rear-Admiral Fletcher absolute ruler ashore.

Galveston at full speed,

Despite the fact that her landing force of 418 jackles and marines had been sent ashore in the afternoon, the Louisiana was steaming out of the harbor of Vera Cruz at twenty-five minutes to 1 o'clock Friday morning. Captain Cooper was on the bridge when a radiogram from the flagship warned him to keep a close watch for the and the existing government at the capital that under martial law they felt obliged to return to their work.

An order that all arms be turned in by residents by noon to-day brought to the headquarters of the provost marshal bushels of small arms and stacks of ritles.

The city was the law right. substance of Admiral Badger's instruc-

The city was quiet last night, and if there was even a single sniper in action the fact was not reported to division headquarters.

Willing to Resume Duties.

Many Mexican officials have reported their willingness to resume their duties of office under the supervision of the Americans. The American officials, named to date, to assist in the supervision of the municipal government are;

Commander H. O. Stickney, of the Frairie, captain of the port; Fleet Surgeon T. W. Spratling, sanitary inspector: Commander D. F. Sellers, of the Arkansas, provost marshal; Commander John M. Luby, of the South Caroling, director of the post-office.

Roberto Diaz, Mayor of Vera Cruz, has agreed to reopen his office, and it has been arranged that public schools shall be reponed to-morrow.

Efforts of Rear-Admiral Fletcher, supplemented by those of the British commander, Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, and the French and German consuls and private citizens, to bring about the departure from the interior of all foreigners who wish to

Louisiana put to sea.

Jackies with rifles and bayonets are patrolling every street in the city, death while giving birth to a child." Only an occasional shot was fired at them by the "snipers," who caused so much trouble from Tuesday afternoon

until Thursday morning.

Marines were making a house-to-house canvass of the city, confiscating the sharpshooters were arrested, while some were shot. On the housetops of But there appears a fair chance that those who have fallen under the displeasure of Huerta and are in the cus-

fore this. Naval Constructor Gate-wood, the censor, refused for many

officers of the Milional Rallway 833-tem, who were discharged by General Huerta, have offered their services to Rear-Admiral Fletcher for any use he of General Maas, and gave assurance

press matter filed by thirty or more newspaper correspondents, has resulted in so clogging the three cables sending to the outside world that its transmission, except with many hours delay, is virtually impossible. Twenty more correspondents are said to be on their way here with the soldier transports, and a few more are coming from New York.

The food supply problem must be relieved soon, and for this reason plafs are being made to open the Alvarado Railroad, a short line running south (Continued On Seventh Page)

(Continued On Seventh Page.)

Candidates for Mayor in Tuesday's Primary



#### GEORGE F. BAER TO STRIKE DISTRICT DIES IN 71ST YEAR

Following Sunday Conference at White House.

President Determines on Action President of Philadelphia and City to Hold Important Primary Reading Railway Was Stricken on Saturday.

Between the States.

(Continued On Seventh Page.)

Four Days More

There are only FOUR days

more during which you will be

able to vote for your favorite

school teacher in the contest

for the \$500 Plano-Player of-

Monroe 1

fered by The Times-Dispatch.

Go to work NOW.

COLORADO APPEAL URGENT AGED WIFE WITH HIM AT END ENDS LENGTHY CAMPAIGN

State Militia Under No Obligation Began Career as Lawyer, and Umlauf - Ainslie Contest and to Refrain From Aggres-Served Throughout War

sive Acts. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, April 26.-President

Quiet in Vera Cruz.

There was quiet in Vera Cruz as the tioned in this telegram were those of a child which had both legs burned off and a woman who was burned to

Denver, Col., April 26.—It was re-ported here to-night by former Gover-nor J. H. Peabody, who is in the Fre-ment County strike zone, that strikers dynamited and fired the property the Chandler mine, Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, near Canon City tonight, occupying the mine camp.

According to the government's ad-vices, seven men were killed in the Chandler fight. The fighting opened at

bring about a truce.
Strikers and their sympathizers swarmed to a mass-meeting of the Workers' Defense League here to-day. "Mother" Mary Jones, direct from Woebberg. Washington, created a sensation when she appeared, unannounced. She de-clared that, had she stayed in Washington, she would have put the strike situation up to the President, but the call of the mass-meeting had been too strong to resist.

in her exhortation, "Mother" Jones reiterated advice that the audience heep cool," and in the fall elect representatives and an executive who would "be glad to serve the honor the State and not the Standard Oil."

Just before the arrival of "Mother,"

tire on a pension. When Mr. Baer reached that age, however, he declared he would "stand by" as long as his health held out.

George F. Baer, captain of industry and one of the most noted rallroad men of his time in the United States, was born in Somerset, Pa., on September 26, 1842, the son of Major Solomon and Anna Marie (Baker) Baer. His carliest American ancestor was Christopher Baer, who came to this country from Zweibruecken, Germany, prior to 1740 and settled in Northampton County, Pa., In 1742. His son, John Jacob, who was George F. Baer's grandfather, moved to Allegheny County, Md., in 1800, whence Solomon Baer, who was born in 1794, later went to Somerset County, Pa., where he engaged in farming. He died in 1882.

George F. Baer was, in the true sense, a self-taught and self-made man. He received his early education in the Somerset Institute and the Somerset Academy, and at the age of thirteen years, he entered the office of the Somerset "Democrat" to learn the printers' trade. He worked there for two years and then entered Franklin and Marshall College. The outbreak of the Civil War, however, interrupted his studies. About that time peculiar circumstances made George F. Baer and his brother Heury owners of the Somerset "Democrat" to learn the printers' trade. He worked there for two years and then entered Franklin and Marshall College. The outbreak of the Civil War, however, interrupted his studies. About that time peculiar circumstances made George F. Baer and his brother Heury owners of the Somerset "Democrat" to learn the printers' trade. He worked there for two years and then entered Franklin and Marshall College. The outbreak of the Civil War, however, interrupted his studies. About that time peculiar circumstances made George for the Younger of the Somerset One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, of which he was elected captain. The regiment proceeded to the front and served in Humphrey's division of the Army of the Potomac. Joining the army at the second Battle of Bull R resolution was adopted denouncing

but officials of the mine declare there were no more than twenty-five or thirty guards about the property. Canon City itself was threatened with invasion by the strikers, who, it was reported, intended to burn the Arkansas Valley Light and Power Plant, the City Hall and other buildings. Thoroughly alarmed, a massmeeting of citizens was held and 200 men volunteered as deputy sheriffer men volunteered as deputy sheriffs. The City Council called on Governor Ammons for relief, and it was said he (Continued on Second Page.)

# **MAYOR AND COUNCIL** NAMED TO-MORROW

for Selection of Municipal Officers.

Fight on Mills Are Chief Features.

Washington, April 26.—President Wilson to-night decided to send Federal troops to take charge of the strike region in Colorado. The necessary orders will be transmitted through the War Department before morning.

This action was taken following an hour's conference this afternoon at the White House, in which the President, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Chairman Foster, of the House Committee of the Stricken on the street yesterday while on Mines, and the entire congressional delegation from Colorado participated. The delegation was unanimous in asking for Federal intervention. The size of the Federal force to be dispatched has not yet been determined upon. War Department officials are in communication to-night with Governor Ammons, of Colorado, whose insistent demand for troops was a large factor in inducing the President to agt

Mexico City, where on Tuesday night German consuls and private citizens, to bring about the departure from the interior of all foreigners who wish to leave, are being continued energetically, but the hope of getting out more than a small part of those left is disminishing hourly.

Federal General Mass has established the Maccans to take up arms in defense of the national honor.

Federal General Mass has established the Maccans to take up arms in are tearing up the railroad tracks. The graph is careed and the material flag was trampled under the American flag was trampled under the Committee of Chairman Foster, of the Committee on Mines, said after the committee on the Mr. Baer began his career as a lawyer, and a few days ago celebrated in the the American flag was trampled under the Chairman Foster, of the Committee on Mines. Soled at street to send the motive for the observed the Mmons, of Colorado, whose insistant the Mamons, of Colorado, whese insistant the Mamons of Colorado, where on the teach president to act.

Chairman Coste cord at public meetings

In the mayoraity race Mayor Ainslie is opposed by Jacob Umlauf, a member of the Common Council for ten years ant ordinances that are now part of the City Code. Mr. Umlauf is known as an active church worker. In his public utterances he has laid stress on his activity in securing legislation of a regulatory character, and has pro-claimed his determination, if elected, to exercise his executive powers in the direction of enforcing a close observ-ance of the laws affecting so-called moral issues. He has consistently described himself as a representative of the masses and dedicated to their ser

Mayor Ainsite, as far as his platform utterances are concerned, has conducted a campaign remarkable for its freedom from the remotest allusion to his opponent, and for its same ex-position of the principles and govern-mental ideas that have guided him in his administration of the Mayor's of fice during the eighteen months of his incumbency, and which, he has repeatedly stated, will continue to guide

him in the future.

The Mayor has Jaid particular stress on co-operation based upon a close in terchange of ideas between the city government and the citizens. He has proclaimed his independence of faction or class, and his strict purpose to serve all the people of the city, regardless of station in life or affiliation of whatever kind. The Council Campaign.

The campaign for seats in the Council in the several wards, with the ex-ception of the contest in Jefferson Ward, which was enlivened by the attack upon Councilman Mills, has been remarkably free from anything ap-proaching recrimination. A minor dif-dculty between Aldermen Mitchell and George J. Hooper, both candidates for the Board from Clay Ward, was adjusted early in the campaign, and the In Lee Ward the four candidates for the Board—all members of the body at the present time—agreed at the outset of the campaign to make ao speeches and to make no aggres-sive fight. The procedure has been treely complimented. All four cansive fight. idates are well known to the voter and an active campaign would have added little to the strength of their respective causes. They leave the voters to choose which three of the four shall be re-elected.

In Madison Ward Interest centres

in the contest for seats in the Common Council. The five Councilmen who are now members of the lower branch are all candidates for re-election. A sixth candidate, L. J. Cheatwood, is in the race, and if he is elected one of the old men will be dropped. Mr. Cheat-(Continued on Third Page.)

WARLIKE SPIRIT IS TONED FOR TIME BY MEDIATION PLAN

Oratorical Outbreak Is Feared if Peace Efforts Fail.

MORE AGGRESSIVE ACTION FAVORED

Discussion of Situation Will Begin Again in House To-Day, and New Phase May Also Receive Attention of Senate-Deficiency Bill Is Held Up.

Washington April 28 .- The strongly belligerent spirit manifest among a considerable group in Congress, headed by prominent Democrats, has been toned for the time being by the media-tion negotiations for the solution of the Mexican problem, undertaken by the three great South American governments. Leaders of this element had claimed among themselves that at least 100 members had expressed themselves in favor of more aggressive action toward Mexico.

Even some members of the Foreign Affairs Committee privately subscribed to the idea that the government could not long withhold either a march on Mexico City for the protection of Americans reported to be in danger there or a straight-out declaration of war. Moreover, although the feeling in the Senate toward a more aggressive policy had not become so apparent as in the House, many leaders would be sur-prised to see the week end without an oratorical outbreak, if the mediation efforts of Argentina, Brazil and Chile fail, or there are authentic reports of outrages on Americans in Mexico.

Discussion of the situation will begin again in the House to-morrow when Representation Kahn proposes to talk on the mediation plan, and it is probable that this new phase also will receive the attention of Senators. Many of the committees of Congress would be active in case of a changed Mexican policy.

In the House, the Appropriations Committee is holding up a \$3,500,000 deficiency bill, fearing that it later must report a bill carrying a much greater amount, with a Mexican service appropriation in it; the Ways and Means Committee is ready to take up a war revenue.

mittee is ready to take up a war revenue bill if necessary, and the Military and Naval Committees are primed for action.

action.

The House has set the naval bill for the week's work, and it may be passed on Saturday. It carries a total of \$142,000,000 and provides for two

hattleshing On Wednesday the Watkins bill to revise the codification of the laws, comes up automatically. It probably will continue to come up in the same way, for there is a determined fill-buster to keep it on first place on the calendar so that the next bill, the calendar so that the next bill, the Rucker national primary bill, cannot get before the House

bill and the proposed nation-wide pro-hibition constitutional amendment resclution. A subcommittee has formulated its conclusions on the Judge Speer impeachment charges to present to the full committee. The Interstate Commerce Committee is considon the Judge ering the railroad capitalization con-trol bill. Its general dam bill, in-terstate trade commission bill, and the bill for the creation of the coast guard out of the present life-saving service are ready to be called up in the House soon. The diplomatic and consular appropriation is in the next supply bill in order.

Hearing on the tell repeal bill will be brought to a close by the Senate Interoceanic Canals Committee early in

the week. The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee expects to receive a fine draft of the administration "trust bill" luring the week, and immediately will

preparation of a report

to the Senate on trust legislation. GAS FUMES FATAL TO THREE

Badly Joined Pipes Allow Deadly Vapor
to Escape While Family Sleep.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Wilmington, Del., April 26.—Three
persons are dead and two dying as a
result of badly joined gas pipes, which
allowed the deadly vapor to escape
while a family was asleep. The dead
are:

Clarence M. Griffith, twenty-three. Mattie J. Griffith, his wife, nineteen. Harry Griffith, their young child, aree months old. The dying: Leona Griffith, a sister of the dead

Leona Griffith, a sister of the dead man,
Mary Prock.
Mary Prock and her mother, neighbors of the Griffiths, while on their way to church to-day detected the odor of gas. Miss Prock entered the house to investigate, and when she failed to return her mother became alarmed and notified the police. The latter entered the house, where they found Griffith with his arms about his wife near the window. Both were still conscious, but died after reaching the Delaware Hospital. The baby was dead. Miss Griffith and Miss Prock were found outside the room of the Griffiths, where they had been overcome by the fumes.

#### ROBBED BY HOLD-UP MEN

Visitor in Washington Beat Into Insensibility by Highwaymen.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington. April 26.—Hold-up men beat and robbed Charles E. Walling, of Treuton, N. J., here to-day and threw him while unconscious across the Pennsylvania tracks. He was rescued by a company employe, and his wounds were dressed by the railroad surgeon. Walling said to-night he had come to Washington to visit a friend and had taken a short cut across the railroad tracks to get to his friend's home. He was attacked by two men, each armed with a revolver. When he refused to give up his money he was hit in the head with a revolver. When he fell he was kicked into insensibility. The robbers got a watch worth about \$15 and \$5 in money. They made good their escape.

## **HUERTA REPORTED** AS AGREEING TO **MEDIATION PLAN**

Want Ads in The Times-Dispatch Bring Results.

Spanish Ambassador Gets Private Advices From Mexico City.

HOPING FOR PEACE. PREPARE FOR WAR

President Approves Orders for Joint Jurisdiction of Army and Navy Over Vera Cruz When Funston Arrives To-Day. Tension Over Safety of Americans Relieved.

Washington, April 26.-Spanish Ambassador Riano announced night that he had received private ad-vices from Mexico City, stating that General Huerta had accepted the ofculty between the United States and

This information, though unofficial, was accepted as authentic by the ambassador, who expects to be prepared to place General Huerta's formal ac-ceptance before the representatives of the three South American countries

The interests of the Huerta government in the United States were taken over by the Spanish embassy when Charge Algara left Washington. Ambassador Riano received the offer of good offices from the three peace envoys last night. It was cabled im-

mediately to Mexico City.

When the formal acceptance from Mexico City is in hand, the South American diplomats will be ready to proceed with their plan, no intimation of the nature of which as yet has been ender the control of the nature of which as yet has been ender the control of the nature of which as yet has been ender the control of the nature of which as yet has been ender the control of the control given. It generally has been under-stood here, however, that the peace envoys expect to deal directly with the situation created by the Tampico in-cident and other offenses against the honor and dignity of the United States.

Officials Much Gratified.

Administration officials appeared to be much gratified at the prospect of having the proposals of the great South American republics listened to

by General Huerta.

Hope for peace—yet no slackening in preparations for war—was the spirit of to-day's developments in the Mexi-

President Wilson, hopeful though not confident that war may be averted through the efforts of Argentina, Bra-zil and Chile, conferred with Secretary Garrison approving orders for the joint jurisdiction of the army and navy over Vera Cruz and vicinity, when Brigadier-General Funston, who will be in command there arrives to-morrow to reinforce Admiral Fletcher's forces.

Tension over the one phase of the situation waich may at any moment upset peace plans—the safety of Americans in Mexico City and other interior points-was partially relieved by the announcement of Secretary Bryan that through the British embassy here the Huerta officials and Admiral Fletcher had arranged for the safe departure of Americans from the Mexican capital and the free exodus of Americans from

Omnibus Antitrust Bill.

The Judiciary Committee still is wrestling with its omnibus antitrust hill and the proposed nation-wide prolibition constitutional amendment resulting the British legation in Mexico City taking a train load of Mexicans from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, informed General Huerta that the American General Huert Vera Cruz.
Thomas B. Hohler, first secretary of forces were not restraining Mexicans from leaving there, and was assured that Americans consequently would be allowed to leave the capital as they Martial Law Approved.

Admiral Fletcher's declaration of martial law at Vera Cruz was approved Admiral by officials here who realize his difficulties with housetop sharpshooters and concealed enemies. While extreme and concealed enemies. While extreme measures will be taken to enforce order in Vera Cruz, no furthr steps of aggression will be taken while peace plans are being considered.

The Brazillan ambassador and the ministers from Chile and Argentine, who have undertaken to solve the Mexican problem by diplomacy, were in conference most of the day. They had not received a reply from General Huerta through the Spanish

ambassador here, who is caring for Mexico's interests in the United States as to what he thought of the tender of good offices accepted by the American government, but the three diplomats were confident, they said, that General Huerta would accept.

Acceptance of good offices is in no way binding on either party to agree to any conditions, but it opens a way for discussion of proposals of media-

Members of the Latin-American diplomatic corps were called in dur-ing the day by the three envoys of peace and informed of the envoys' Announcement of plans neces sarily is dependent on General Huerta's first reply.

Wapect Huerts to Accept.
Well-posted members of the diplomatic corps were of the opinion tonight that Huerta would accept proposal of good offices, and that the acceptance in principle at least, would not be long deferred. They pointed out that it would be difficult and almost ungracious for him not to consider such a friendly tender, coming from countries largely of his own rac and language.
Secretary Bryan was visited at his

home during the day by the peace en-voys. Mr. Bryan afterwards communi-cated its nature to the White House. Reports from the east coasts of Mexico from Admirals Bad-gers and Howard, respectively, described energetic efforts, not only of the American navy, but German and British vessels to assist refugees in

leaving. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels conferred early about the rank of of-ficers who will be in charge of the joint operations of the army around Vera Cruz. War Department officials busied themselves with proparations for a possible call for teers under the new volunteer militia

law. Admiral Badger wired that communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City was irregular; that an outpost of Mexican Federals eight miles fuse to permit linemen to repair the